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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

IN RE: Jamar Leroy Henderson, : **Chapter 13**
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Debtor. : **Bky. No. 23-12680 (PMM)**

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representation [to the point] that the inquiry into the adequacy of the fee assume[s] massive proportions, perhaps even dwarfing the case in chief,”¹

AND, in reviewing the time records submitted by the Applicant and the services provided in this case, the court concluding that a reduction in the allowed compensation is appropriate,²

It is hereby **ORDERED** that:

1. The Application is **GRANTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART**.
2. Compensation is allowed in favor of the Applicant in the amount of **\$3,750.00**. Counsel was paid **\$1,750.00** of this amount prior to the bankruptcy filing. See also L.B.R. 2016-1(h) (governing procedure for disposition of fee applications without a hearing).

¹ Busy Beaver, 19 F.3d at 845 (quoting Lindy Bros. Builders, Inc. v. American Radiator & Std. Sanitary Corp., 540 F.2d 102, 116 (3d Cir. 1976 (en banc))).

² After reviewing the time records and case docket, I am unpersuaded that a fee of \$4,450.00 is a reasonable amount to charge for representation of the interests of the Debtor.

First, the supplemental time records, which purport to detail how such a fee was reached, provide neither hourly rates for Counsel, the dates for the services provided, nor the total value of the amount of time spent.

Second, the time stated in the supplemental time records appears to be an unreasonable amount for the stated work. Counsel charges at least an hour for nearly every task and communication and charges two (2) hours to represent the Debtor in a motion for relief hearing. Counsel also states a total of four and a half (4 ½) hours for preparation of the schedules and chapter 13 plan. It is unlikely that these tasks took that amount of time.

I have therefore reduced Counsel’s fee by \$700.00, to a fee of \$3,750.00. Such an approach permits the court to avoid becoming enmeshed in a fee application process that is overly cumbersome or disproportionate given the size of this case and the stakes involved. See Green Valley Beer, 281 B.R. at 259; In re In re Adventist Living, 137 B.R. 701 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. 1991). See generally Busy Beaver, 19 F.3d at 845 (“Because its time is precious, the reviewing court need only correct reasonably discernible abuses, not pin down to the nearest dollar the precise fee to which the professional is ideally entitled”).

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3. The Chapter 13 Trustee is authorized to distribute to the Applicant the allowed compensation (\$3,750.00) less the \$1,750.00 which was paid by the Debtor prepetition (for a **remaining amount due of \$2,000.00**), as an administrative expense pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1326(b), 11 U.S.C. §507, 11 U.S.C. §503(b) and 11 U.S.C. §330(a)(4)(B).
4. Cause exists within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. §349(b)(3) and the Trustee is directed to distribute the funds in his possession derived from the pre-confirmation chapter 13 plan payments of the Debtor(s) to pay the allowed compensation.



Date: April 30, 2024

PATRICIA M. MAYER
U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE